NASA ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY WORKSHOP ATLANTA, MARCH 17-19, 1998

REDUCING THE IMPACT OF ROTORCRAFT NOISE AND DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE NOISE REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY

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HELICOPTERS & CTRs

• NOISE IS THE CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE?

- ... IS THIS TRUE?
 - . . . NO, PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE IS THE MOST CRITICAL ISSUE!

NOTE: PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE IS OFTEN VOICED AS A DIRECT NOISE ISSUE BUT IT IS DEPENDENT ON WIDE RANGE OF FACTORS.

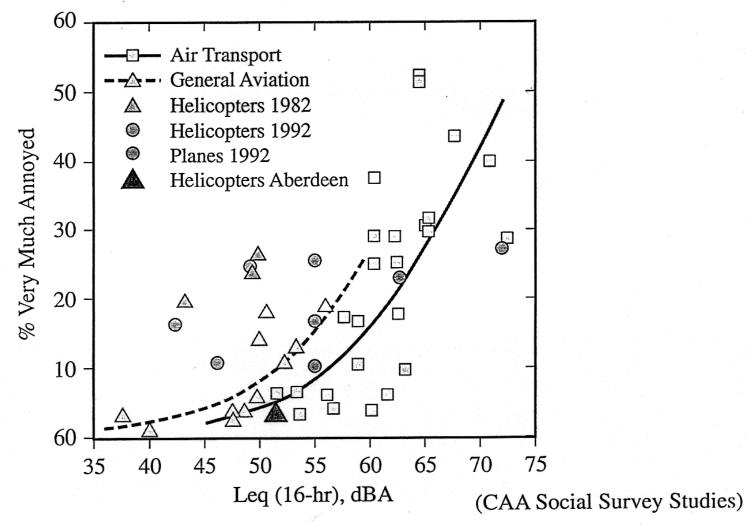


PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE

- WHY ARE SMALL/MEDIUM HELICOPTERS LESS ACCEPTED THAN FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT?
- WILL LARGE PASENGER ROTORCRAFT (S92, EH101,BB609, FUTURE LARGE CTRs) BE CONSIDERED LIKE CURRENT HELICOPTERS?
- HELICOPTER OPERATIONS CAN BE ACCEPTABLE
 - HELIJET COMMUTER: VANCOUVER-VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA
 - AIRSPUR (AFTER INITIAL PROBLEMS), LOS ANGELES 1982/84
 - 1960/70 NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES OPERATIONS
 - ABERDEEN 'NORTH SEA' (UK)
 - PENZANCE-SCILLY ISLAND (U.K.)

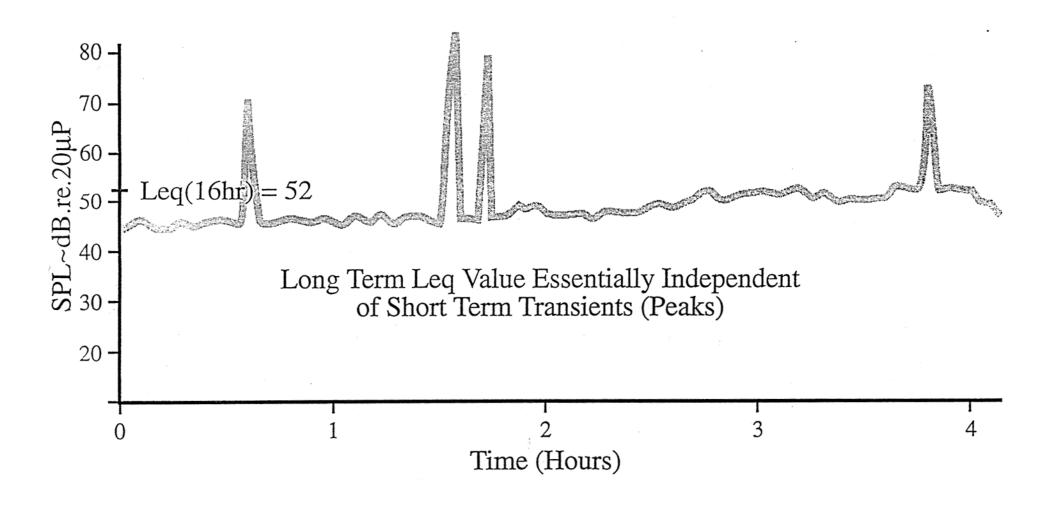


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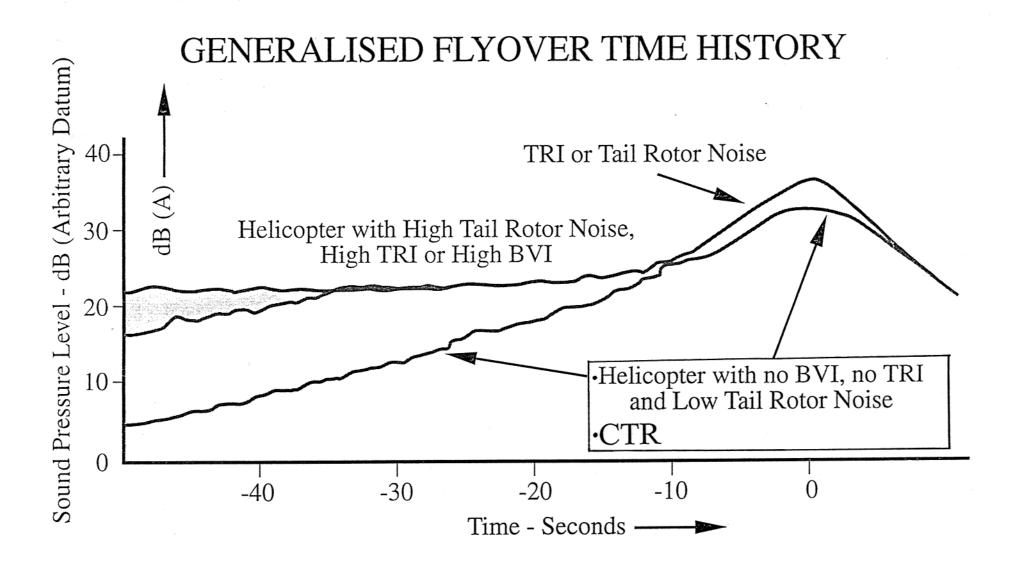


— COMMUNITY NOISE LEVELS

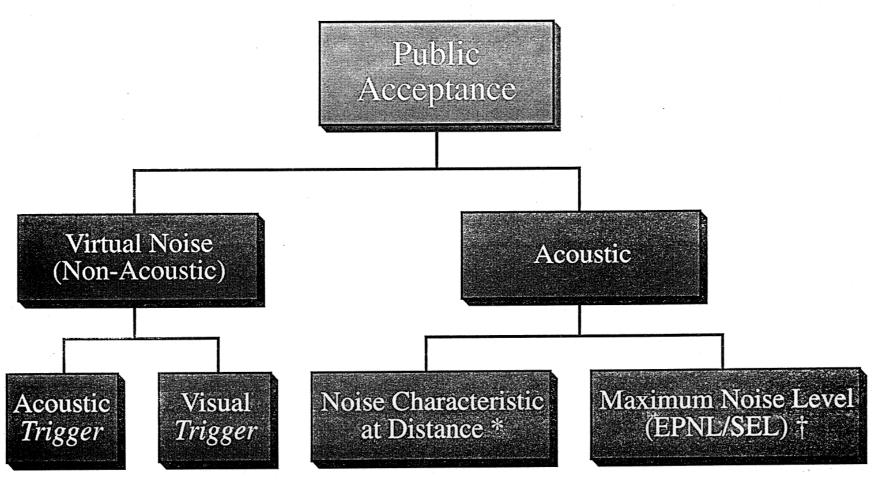
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HELICOPTER NOISE

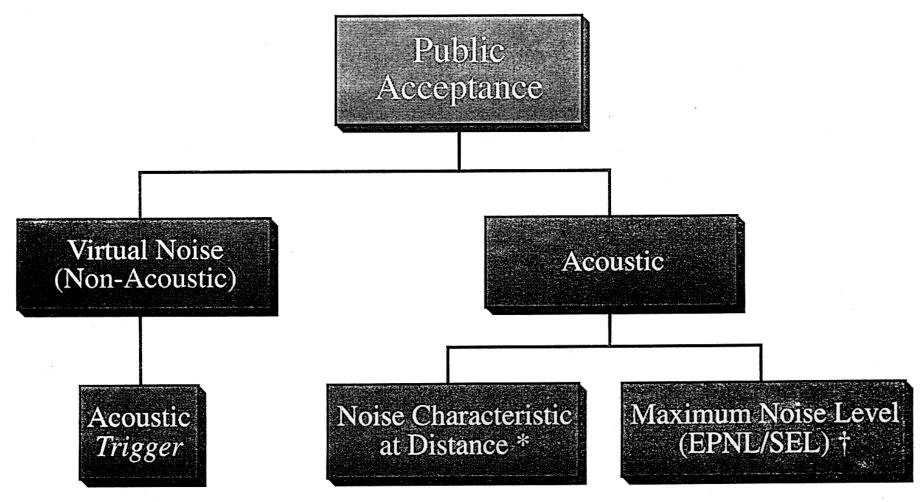


FEA120-04



- * Trigger for Non-Acoustic
- † Certification Value

FEA120-07



- * Trigger for Non-Acoustic
- † Certification Value



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Reaction to Helicopter Noise Acoustic and Virtual Noise[†]

[†]Virtual (Non-acoustic) Factors Equal OR more Important

—ACOUSTIC FACTORS

IN estland Helicopters Inc

Helicopters

Noise Character at Distance*

Duration

Maximum Noise Level (Certification Level)

Community

Background (Ambient) Noise Level Variations in Level with Time

*Level of - BVI (Blade Vortex Interaction : Impulsive Main Rotor Noise)

- TRI (Tail Rotor Interaction : Main Rotor Wake/Tail Rotor Interaction)
- Tail Rotor (Tail Rotor 'Whine')
- Engine (Not a Major Issue)

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Helicopters

- Safety/Fear of Accidents
 - Low Flying/Low Altitudes
- Type of Flying (Public less Tolerant to Leisure or Perceived Leisure Travel)

Community

- Heliport (or Airport) Environmental History Quality of Life
- Satisfaction with Area, Employment, Work Travel Distance etc.

FEA120-10

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Acoustic Zero

Ambient (Background) Noise Helicopter with no BVI, no TRI Helicopter with no BVI, no TRI and Low Tail Rotor Noise Helicopter with no BVI, no TRI and Low Tail Rotor Noise Helicopter with no BVI, no TRI and Low Tail Rotor Noise -0 0 TRI or Tail Rotor Noise -10 -10 -10 Helicopter with High Tail Rotor Noise, High TRI or High BVI Helicopter with High Tail Rotor Noise, High TRI or High BVI Helicopter with High Tail Rotor Noise, High TRI or High BVI Helicopter with High Tail Rotor Noise High 1RI or High BVI Time - Seconds -20 -50 -30 9 -40 4 -40 -(A) **a**b A) ab 40ბ• 40-40-30 ė 30 ġ 20 ġ ġ 20 9 (Arbitrary Datum) (Arbitrary Datum) (Arbitrary Datum) (Arbitrary Datum) Sound Pressure Level - dB Annoyance

DECKEYZING VANOXYACE: INCKEYZE BUBLIC ACCEPTANCE

9

-50

-3

9

B

PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE STUDY CONCLUSIONS

- PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO ABOLSUTE LEVEL: IE. NOT DIECTLY RELATED TO CERTIFICATION LEVELS OR VALUES USED FOR RATING COMMUNITY RESPONSE.
- REDUCTION IN NOISE CERTIFICATION LIMITS AND/OR "ACCEPTABLE" COMMUNITY RATING STANDARDS (LIMITS) CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO INCREASE PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE

VIRTUAL NOISE REDUCTION

- CONTROL OF NOISE TRIGGER IE. CHARACTER AND LEVEL. IMPACT ON OPERATIONAL FLIGHT PROCEDURE AND FLYOVER HEIGHT.
- EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC*: ISSUES
 - SAFETY
 - NEED FOR ROTORCRAFT
 - IMPACT ON NATIONAL AND LOCAL ECONOMY
 - OPERATIONAL CONTROL⁺

*WHO SHOULD TAKE LEAD . . NASA, FAA, OR INDUSTRY? WILL REQUIRE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC PROGRAM. . . HENCE ALL WILL NEED TO BE INVOLVED IN A PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

+OPERATORS WILL HAVE TO ACCEPT FLIGHT PATH AND HELIPORT/ VERTIPORT ATC CONTROL FOR NORMAL OPERATIONS IN URBAN ENVIRONMENTS TO GAIN PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE

CURRENT RESEARCH

- MAINLY AIMED AT REDUCTION OF ABSOLUTE (OVERALL) NOISE
- FOCUSSED ON MAIN ROTOR AND BVI
- BVI (BLADE VORTEX INTERACTION) NOISE REDUCTION WILL LOWER ABSOLUTE (OVERALL) NOISE <u>AND</u> DECREASE IMPULSIVE CONTENT (IE. IMPROVE CHARACTER)
- . . .BVI UNFORTUNATELY FOCUSSED MOSTLY ON REDUCTIONS AT NOISE CERTIFICATION APPROACH TEST CONDITION OF 6°/Vy AND NOT NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO NORMAL OPERATIONS
- . . .LITTLE EMPHASIS ON COMPELTE HELICOPTER NOISE REDUCTION (CONFIGURATION, DESIGN, INTERACTION EFFECTS): PERFORMANCE (OPERATING COST) IMPLICATIONS OFTEN NOT CONSIDERED
- . . . TAIL ROTOR AND TRI NOISE IS MAIN SOURCE AFTER BVI: IMPACTS BOTH ABSOLUTE LEVEL AND CHARACTER

RESEARCH AIMS

- MINIMUM ANNOYANCE/MAXIMUM PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE ROTORCRAFT: NOT NECESSARILY A "QUIET HELICOPTER" IN TERMS OF ABSOLUTE LEVEL
- MINIMUM ANNOYANCE AT MINIMUM COST IMPACT (LOWER COST CRITICAL TO GROWTH OF ROTORCRAFT INDUSTRY)
- BOTH DESIGN AND OPERATION PROCEDURES MUST BE CONSIDERED: MINIMUM NOISE FLIGHT PROCEDURES CAN BE PRE-PROGRAMMED INTO AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEMS

RESEARCH - COMMUNITY RESPONSE

- CONFIRM IMPORTANCE OF 'NOISE CHARACTER'
- CONFIRM / ESTABLISH FACTORS WHICH CONTORL 'VIRTUAL NOISE' FOR CURRENT HELICOPTER S
- STUDY COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO LARGE PASSENGER HELICOPTERS AND CTRS OPERATING FROM LARGE HELIPORTS / VERTIPORTS
- ... ESTABLISH DESIGN FEATURES AND PUBLIC EDUCATION TO MINIMISE COMMUNITY IMPACT

RESEARCH REQUIRED

- UNDERSTANDING/RATING IMPACT OF NOISE CHARACTER ON APPROACH AT LEVEL WELL BELOW THE MAXIMUM NOISE LEVEL
- FURTHER UNDERSTANDING OF TRI AND TAIL ROTOR NOISE GENERATION
- STUDYOF OVERALL DESIGN IMPLICATIONS: CONTROL OF NOISE WHILE RETAINING PERFORMANCE AND LOW COSTS
- DEVELOPMENT OF MINIMUM NOISE LANDING PROCEDURES. . .FUTURE AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL.

RESEARCH AREAS

- NOISE LEVEL/CHARACTER IS DEPENDENT ON TIP SPEED: ADVANCED BLADE PROFILES WHICH PROVIDE "HIGH LIFE" AT LOWER SPEEDS REQUIRED
- BVI: HIGHER HARMONIC CONTROL (HHC) AND INDIVIDUAL BLADE CONTROL (IBC) OFFER POTENTIAL TO CONTROL BVI MAJOR CERTIFICATION AND SAFETY ISSUES STILL NEED TO BE RESOLVED. TIP SHAPES (VANE/"STUB WING:) ALSO APPEAR TO OFFER POTENTIAL WITH NO REAL CERTIFICATION ISSUES
- ENGINE NOISE SIGNIFICANT FACTOR ON MANY
 HELICOPTERS WILL BECOME MORE OF A PROBLEM AS
 OVERALL NOISE LEVELS ARE REDUCED. LITTLE OR NO
 SMALL ROTORCRAFT ENGINE NOISE CONTROL RESEARCH.
 SPACE AND WEIGHT ARE CRITICAL FACTORS FOR
 HELICOPTER

RESEARCH/DESIGN

- OVERALL ROTORCRAFT DESIGN:
 CONFIGURATION AND DETAILED DESIGN ISSUES
 - NOISE/PERFORMANCE/COST MUST BE
 CONSIDERED IN CONCERT
- NOISE ABATEMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES*
- INCREASED ROUTE HEIGHTS: ATC IMPLICATIONS: RE-EVALUATION OF "AIRPORT AIRSPACE" REQUIREMENTS

*6°/Vy APPROACH PROCEDURES GENERATE MAXIMUM NOISE LEVELS YET IFR PROCEDURES BASED ON 6° ARE BEING PROPOSED/DEVELOPED - IS THIS LOGICAL??

CONCLUSIONS

- IF ...
- VIRTUAL NOISE MINIMIZED (CRITICAL FACTOR)
- BVI, TR, TRI REDUCED/NOISE CHARACTER IMPROVED
- MINIMUM "ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT" (NOT JUST LOW NOISE) DESIGNS DEVELOPED
 - ...THEN ROTORCRAFT INDUSTRY CAN GROW AS MAJOR AVIATION SEGMENT
 - **AND IF...**
- ENGINE NOISE CONTROLLED
- IMPROVED BLADE DESIGN (IMPROVED PREFORMANCE AT LOW TIP SPEEDS)
- LOWER COST ROTORCRAFT DEVELOPED
 - . . . THEN INDUSTRY POTENTIAL WILL BE FURTHER ENHANCED